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strated methods, which all seem disposed to observe. There are eight houses for which fumigation is desired that are at present unoccupied, as also others that are occupied where several cases of fever occurred last November, of which three died. There is no sickness here at present.

The people are interested and inclined to assist.

HEBBRONVILLE, Tex., May 17, 1904.

I have to report having inspected, so far, 80 houses in Hebbronville, Tex., which is a town of about 500 people. I have found no sickness or fever of any kind excepting measles.

Perhaps 40 persons have made a request to have their houses fumi-

gated. There are a few mosquitoes.

This afternoon I intend to have a meeting and give them a talk on the necessity of careful observation of their water containers, and of

systematic destruction of the wrigglers and mosquitoes.

So far I have found no evidence of their having had the fever last year. The water supply is from wells and from the railroad company's tank, which is kept covered with oil. The soil is of a light sandy loam, with a substratum of white sand. There is no standing

water excepting after recent rains.

This place is the depot which supplies the whole country between here and the Rio Grande and towns along the Mexican border. Something like 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 pounds of freight are transported by ox carts to points on the Rio Grande and northern Mexico; hence there is a constant stream of through travel from these points. A sand belt extends nearly the whole distance, and there is very little standing water along the roadside.

I shall go to Realitos from here, 14 miles east.

Twenty miles south of here is a large ranch called Randado, with a population of about 250, and a few scattering ranches of smaller size between there and Rio Grande City.

I do not consider it necessary to fumigate here at present, from the present situation, and unless you think otherwise I shall not do so until my return.

Realitos, Tex., May 20, 1904.

I have found no cases of sickness here excepting measles, which has been prevalent but is now on the wane.

We held a well-attended meeting in the Catholic Church last night

and I gave them a long talk on mosquito destruction.

I shall finish inspecting here to-day and go to Benavides to-morrow. There are a great many water holes about, and barrels that contain wrigglers, but we are oiling waters in the vicinity. The roadmaster on the Texas-Mexican has promised to oil all the water holes along the railroad from Corpus Christi to Laredo.

Investigation for yellow fever at San Antonio—No cases found.

 $[{\bf Telegram.}]$ 

Washington, May 18, 1904.

Purnell, San Antonio, Tex.:

Dispatch from Richardson as follows: "Cock wired from Pearsall persistent rumors that yellow fever now present in San Antonio, Tex." Make careful investigation and wire present conditions.

Wyman.

[Telegram.]

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 19, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Nothing found; search continued. \* \* \*

PURNELL.

Cans and bottles on vacant lots, breeding places for mosquitoes.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson:

I have the honor to report that during the latter part of last week this entire section was visited by several heavy rains, and that in consequence empty cans, bottles, and other possible containers in back yards and vacant lots have been filled with water. In order to do away with these breeding places as much as possible, I have addressed a letter to the city authorities, a copy of which I inclose.

[Inclosure.]

LAREDO, TEX., May 16, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the recent heavy rains have filled hundreds of tin cans, bottles, and other water containers standing on vacant lots in this city, thereby creating as many breeding places for the dangerous *Stegomyia* mosquito.

If, during the next few days, the entire street-cleaning and other available forces of the city were to collect these various containers and dispose of them by burning or otherwise, much good would be accomplished.

This work is of such importance that I have recently had the fumigating gang, the only force now at my disposal, engaged in it.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON, Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The Mayor, City of Laredo, Laredo, Tex.

City ordinance, Corpus Christi, for prevention of diseases conveyed by mosquitoes.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, under date of May 18:

I transmit herewith clipping from the Corpus Christi (weekly) Caller, edition of May 18, relative to ordinance passed by city council with a view to preventing contagious or infectious diseases.

It is interesting to note that the text and nearly all of the regulations are the same as those embodied in the Laredo city ordinance of the 23d of April, 1904, based upon the memorandum prepared by the Bureau and published in Public Health report, page 516, March 25, 1904.

[Inclosure.]

Corpus Christi, May 7, 1904.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City Council of the City of Corpus Christi, Tex.:

Gentlemen: In the matter of the ordinance for the prevention of yellow fever and other infectious and contagious diseases, referred to me by you at the last meeting of your body, I have to report that on